



Ankara Arařtırmaları Dergisi

Journal of Ankara Studies

From the Editors

Entering the service of science world in June 2013, the Journal of Ankara Studies has had its second year and just entered its third year with this issue. The journal started to be indexed on TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM Social and Human Sciences Database, which is the most important database in our country after EBSCO HOST. We would like to thank our audience, referee board, authors and our University in particular for their support during this term.

In this issue, audience will read a study, which initially expresses Ankara music is an important identifier of musical identity of the city thanks to powerful Seymen tradition in itself, and then examines dynamics forming traditional music culture the city have through historical references. We think that this study has importance for a period, during which a degenerated music genre named Ankara style (Ankara havası) has become a popular.

With the second article, audience will have the chance to examine sketches, photographs, and documents, which have never been published before, belonging to Guilio Mongeri, who contributed to raising the first generations of architects of the Republic thanks to lectures given by him in the School of Fine Arts (Sanayii Nefise), and then construction of new capital Ankara by being the architecture of the Osmanlı Bank, Ziraat Bank, Headquarter of Monopolies, and Turkey İş Bank.

Another interesting study is an article dealing with housings of Ankara Kusunlar low-income group, which Mass Housing Administration (TOKİ), dominating housing market significantly in recent years in Turkey where housing accounts for 95% of building production and criticized by various professional chambers and academicians due to creating problems in that market, has taken in charge within the framework of 'Affordable Housing' adopted by many countries.

The other article takes on an important task for the city because it develops benchmarks for maintaining, rehabilitation of Castle and settlement pattern, and for handing it down to the next generations by revealing unique qualities, specifically Hatipođlu Mansion (Hatipođlu Konađı), one of the important cultural assets in Ankara Castle (Ankara Kalesi).

Thanks to two articles in the opinion articles section arousing great interest in each issue, our audience will get to know Ankara during the 1920s in detail for the first time by means of a paper examining 1924 dated Map of Ankara; in company with memories, they will remember public spaces, especially pool sides, created in the capital city, which was planned to be a model all over the country with its construct developing together with the Republic.